

CONGRESS YIELDS TO WILSON IN U-BOAT CRISIS

Weather—Rain or snow to-night; Friday clearing; colder.

FINAL
EDITION

The

Evening

World.

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DRIVE AT VERDUN CHECKED, FRENCH CLAIM; KAISER AT FRONT, CHEERS ON TROOPS

GORE'S RESOLUTION WARNING AMERICANS OFF ARMED SHIPS IS SIDETRACKED IN SENATE

Objection by Brandegee, Republican, Chokes Off Discussion of the Measure.

LID DOWN IN HOUSE.

President Assured Measure He Opposes Will Not Be Reported at This Time.

(Special to The Evening World.)
WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The lid was clamped down in both Senate and House to-day on attempts to press resolutions warning Americans to keep off armed merchant ships. The threatened revolt of many members of both houses against President Wilson's diplomatic negotiations with Germany was held in check, at least for the present.

Senator Gore of Oklahoma attempted to introduce a resolution in the Senate warning Americans off such ships, but was blocked by the objection of Senator Brandegee, Republican, of Connecticut. The Senate in a session bound by a rule that a single objection prevented consideration. Senator Gore will try again tomorrow to secure recognition for his resolution, also for his bill forbidding issue of passports to Americans intending to travel on armed ships. He issued a statement saying: "It seems to me the ship of state is drifting or driving headlong upon the breakers. I have not seen Mr. Bryan since last January. I did talk with him at that time about the bills on this subject. Of course, I know Mr. Bryan favors action such as I propose."

In the Senate the prevalent opinion was that no hasty action should be taken to embarrass the President in his conduct of diplomatic negotiations. Senator Stone said, after conferring with Senators Lodge and Pomeroy: "I think it would be unwise for Congress to take any action while the President and State Department are conducting diplomatic negotiations with Germany over the submarine issue. If Congress is to take any action nothing should be done until

(Continued on Second Page.)

WAR REVENUE ACT IS DECLARED VALID

Federal Court Decision in Test Case Insures Millions for the Government.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 24.—The war tax of Oct. 22, 1914, known as the war emergency revenue act, was declared constitutional to-day by Judge Dickinson of the United States District Court when he refused to remove a non-suit on a claim of the Real Estate Title Insurance and Trust Company, for a return of a portion of the taxes paid under the act.

It was the first test case of the act in this district, the operation of which brings millions of dollars in revenue to the Government. The decision is regarded as of the highest importance, setting a precedent which is expected to clear up the controversy over the act between the Government and various trust companies. The clause of the act attacked and affected by the decision was that imposing a tax of 10 on every \$100 of the capital, surplus and undivided profits of a trust company used in the banking business.

WILL ASK COURT TO STOP PARADE ST. PATRICK'S DAY

Head of Hibernians Says Mayor Favored Permit to Suspended Faction.

A factional fight in the Ancient Order of Hibernians over supervision of the St. Patrick's Day parade involved the city administration to-day when Roderick J. Kennedy, President of the New York County organization, instructed his counsel, J. Power Donnellan, to bring injunction proceedings in the Supreme Court restraining certain persons who have obtained a parade permit from Police Commissioner Woods from marching up Fifth Avenue on March 17. Kennedy asserts that his branch of the organization should have been granted the permit and was turned down for political reasons.

For months there has been internal dissension in the ranks of the organization, both factions claiming to be the "regular organization." The fight was taken to the Appellate Division, where a decision adverse to Kennedy and his adherents was handed down.

"We are going to fight this matter in every legal way," Kennedy said to-day, after declaring that the would-be paraders "are not Hibernians affiliated with the nation wide and international order and have not even its passwords."

"The plain truth," he continued, "is that the Mayor does not see this situation as we see it. Tim Healy, grand marshal of the proposed parade, was an active Mitchell man and John J. O'Connell, also in the same element, was secretary of the Mitchell League. Healy is a Coroner. Wouldn't it be great to have a coroner lead a St. Patrick's Day parade? Healy with County Clerk Schneider, Byrd and others succeeded in getting Mr. Mitchell nominated. At any rate they were largely instrumental in accomplishing that result."

"It may be natural therefore that he should believe their side in preference to that of the Ancient Order of Hibernians which has conducted the parade in this country for the past one hundred years."

The suspension of the Healy faction, Kennedy said, was due to their non-payment of dues in the national organization. Following their suspension, he says, they organized and elected Healy grand marshal.

WHEAT PRICES SLUMP ON U. S. CRISIS TALK
Chicago Market Report That Break With Germany Is Near Causes Seven-Point Slump.

IT COST \$400,000 FOR FORD'S EFFORT TO STOP THE WAR

Last of the Doves of Peace Who Went to Get the Boys Out of Trenches Return.

HE MEETS THEM IN BAY.

Pending Final Battle the Struggle for Peace Will Go Right On.

Henry Ford, peace advocate extraordinary, went down the Bay to-day on the coast guard cutter to meet the steamship Nieuw Amsterdam of the Holland-America Line, which brought back to these shores the last of his expedition to "get the boys out of the trenches by Christmas." As the customs boat drew alongside the liner the delegates hung over the rail, and, led by Gaston Plantiff of Mr. Ford's forces and business manager of the peace agency, gave "three rousing cheers."

Mr. Ford scrambled nimbly up the ladder to the steamship and was instantly surrounded by his disciples of peace, who eagerly and in unison poured into his ears the story of their wondrous success in educating warring Europe to an appreciation of their doctrine of gentleness. Mr. Ford was greatly pleased with the report. The delegates were so pleased that they wrote it out and handed it to the ship news reporters.

The delegates were: Gaston Plantiff, R. S. Neely, R. B. English, Joseph Jefferson O'Neill, former Gov. L. B. Hanna of North Dakota, Judge and Mrs. Ben B. Lindsey of Denver, Mrs. Frederick Holt of Detroit and the Rev. and Mrs. Jenkin Lloyd Jones of Chicago. They admitted that the boys abroad were still in the trenches, that the air was still filled with burning shells, but here is the statement:

"The members of the party admit the crudities and incoherencies incidental to such an expedition, because the company was hastily gathered, and therefore poorly organized. But they claim that a very definite impression was made in at least four of the neutral countries of Europe. They promoted a wide discussion of the principles of peace. They stimulated the pacifist workers everywhere and, they believe, carried cheer and hopefulness to the multitudes in the trenches, and to the still greater sufferers in the homes."

"The returning members had three weeks' time to get better acquainted with the situation after the departure of the main body for home, and they are of the opinion that the further work of Mr. Ford and his associates in Europe had better be concentrated at The Hague in co-operation with similar organizations."

"To bring about proper co-operation, in the judgment of this delegation, necessitates a radical reorganization. The time for newspaper publicity and popular agitation has passed. Now the harder task of quiet conference, wise deliberation and high diplomacy has come. It is the opinion of the returning members that something can be done. The time is ripe for action. No one can do much, but every one can do something, and they are coming back determined to continue their work more earnestly than ever."

Mr. Plantiff then added that he was mighty glad to be back and said the agency, thus far, has cost Mr. Ford \$400,000.

U. S. WILL FIGHT IS THE PREDICTION OF NORTHCLIFFE

"How Shall You Lock Your Safe Against Brigandage of World?" Asks Editor.

WAR SWEEPING WORLD.

"Nations Know You Are Not Ready"—Talks of Wilson's Preparedness Action.

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LONDON, Feb. 17 (by mail).—"What do I think of the chance that America must fight?" said Lord Northcliffe in reply to a query put to him. "I don't think that hardly half your people are aware that the greatest fighting since Christianity began is spreading around the world like a conflagration. Your Middle West papers, for example, often treat the local divorce cases as if more important than the tremendous eventualities of this conflict. Many of your college students, men who will soon govern, know little or nothing about this war stage or the actors in the affair."

"Remember what I say—it will be your turn to fight. There is no indication that this war and its consequent wars will end for years. It may stop for three or four months. But it will burst out like a half-smothered forest fire. It must be fought to a finish."

"After or before it is all over—then let America take heed to herself. Shall the United States escape? You are amassing huge treasures of gold. You are piling up your millions. All the world envies you. It never speaks of Americans only; it is always 'Rich Americans.' Now, then, shall you lock your safes against the brigandage of the world?"

"The great war of to-day was started by a subterfuge—in this case a murder. May not such an affair easily be arranged in your country? Remember the Maine. South America does not love you. Nor some of the Orientals, nor the Prussians."

"Nor can Mexico be called your friend."

"Very late in the day your President Wilson has been touring the country in his new programme of defense. Your Gen. Leonard Wood—a fine man that, who knows about what he talks—is promulgating his theory of universal training wherever he is permitted to speak. But is this preparedness doctrine greeted with open arms? Your papers do not say so. You are awaking as slowly as we did."

"President Wilson's 'too proud to fight' has been translated into every language of the globe. Your Gen. Wood, however, years ago knew that this war was coming. If he had had his way your country would have been nearer ready for it than it is. The United States would not have found it necessary to swallow so many of its words."

"Yes, as you say, the United States is a republic. Your governors and presidents like our politicians are not trained war statesmen. Frequently they come from professional ranks, as did President Wilson. He has been hard beset. Serious questions have confronted him since his first year in office."

"The world knows you are not ready in any way to defend yourselves. But, you cannot expect that your little navy and even smaller army, will cause the world to respect your intelligence any the more."

GRAND JURY MAY PROBE \$125,000 PAID TO SHONTS

Prosecutor to Investigate All Bonuses Charged to "Construction Account."

MORE TIME FOR INQUIRY

Lawyer Marshall Says He Still Believes Dual Subway Contracts Are Illegal.

District Attorney Swann is much interested in the items charged as cost of construction in the new subway and ultimately paid by the City of New York. It is possible that he will lay the matter before the Grand Jury for a complete investigation. If it can be shown that misrepresentation was made as to the cost of construction the Grand Jury may act. Assistant District Attorney Leslie T. Tompkins has attended the sessions of the Thompson Committee for weeks. He has heard the testimony as to the bonus of \$150,000 given to President Shonts of the Interborough and other gifts awarded by the Interborough directors to those who helped put through the dual contracts. These have been charged as part of construction cost and stoutly defended by the Interborough officials.

Mr. Moss announced late this afternoon that Lemuel Ely Quigg will be subpoenaed to tell all about that now famous \$2,500 Gillespie check. Mr. Quigg will also be examined in connection with other matters relating to subway affairs.

In the absence of the chairman, Senator George F. Thompson, the legislative investigating committee met this afternoon only to adjourn. Assemblyman Aaron Feinberg called the committee to order. Louis R. Marshall, who was counsel for the Admiral Realty Company in the litigation to prevent the city from entering into the dual contracts to build the new subway, addressed the committee.

WANTED TO GIVE THEM ALL THE DETAILS.

"I have come here," he said, "to give this committee the complete history of the Admiral Realty Company suit. I have just returned to town and learned that certain gentlemen connected with the case were examined yesterday. I do not think the history of the case has been fully and accurately explained. I am here voluntarily, without subpoena."

(Continued on Second Page.)

"NEW YORK RESERVE" CALLED FOR IN BILL

Assembly Measure Provides That Youths of Eighteen Be Enrolled for Two Years' Military Service.

ALBANY, Feb. 24.—Creation by the Governor of the "New York Reserve" to be composed of all eighteen and nineteen year old male citizens of the State who are not members of the organized militia, would be authorized by a bill introduced in the Legislature to-day by J. Leslie Kincaid, Chairman of the Assembly Military Affairs Committee.

The measure would empower the Governor to prescribe the nature and number of the drills which are not to exceed forty of two hours each, and two weeks of field service annually. Use of officers and men of the national guard and their armories and other property would be provided for. The measure becomes a law every young man in the State would be enrolled in the reserve on reaching the age of eighteen and discharged at the age of twenty.

60,000 FALL IN FOUR-DAY BATTLE FOR THE GREAT FRENCH FORTRESS

TAKES BRIDAL PARTY ON LONG TRIP TO WED HERE



MISS MARGARET SUTHERLAND, the bride, who was engaged to marry, therefore, he brought Miss Sutherland to New York yesterday, together with a chaperon, the girl's parents and a full bridal party, and the ceremony was performed in a private suite in the Vanderbilt Hotel.

Charles F. Sutherland, the bride's father, manages the estate of the late United States Senator Stephen B. Elkins in West Virginia. The romance which culminated in his daughter's wedding yesterday began five years ago, while the young lady was attending the school of the Misses Tewkesbury, at Irvington-on-the-Hudson.

Walter Lincoln Fry, a Springfield, Mass., manufacturer, decided Morgantown, W. Va., was no place to get married in, even though it had produced Miss Margaret Sutherland, the girl he was engaged to marry. Therefore, he brought Miss Sutherland to New York yesterday, together with a chaperon, the girl's parents and a full bridal party, and the ceremony was performed in a private suite in the Vanderbilt Hotel.

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Berlin Officially Reports Capture of Five Strong Positions by Crown Prince—Paris Admits Loss of Ground, but Says Line Is Held.

WIN FORTS AT ANY COST, ORDER OF THE EMPEROR

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 24.—Kaiser Wilhelm has arrived at the Verdun front to encourage his troops to the greatest efforts, according to Berlin advices to-day.

The Kaiser, the reports said, addresses his troops each day, urging them to conquer Verdun at any cost.

BERLIN (via London), Feb. 24.—Five French positions within a radius of seven miles of the Verdun forts have been captured by the Crown Prince's army, it was officially announced this afternoon. They are the villages of Brabant-sur-Meuse, Haumont and Samogneux, and Herbe and Caures woods. Samogneux is six miles north of Verdun on the east bank of the Meuse.

The War Office also reported the capture of the wooded district north and northwest of Beaumont.

The text of the War Office report says:

"The success we obtained east of the Meuse has been exploited further. The villages of Brabant, Haumont and Samogneux have been captured. The entire wooded district northwest, north and northeast of Beaumont and the forest of Herbe are in our possession."

"South of Metz an advanced French post was taken by a surprise attack. The entire garrison of fifty men was captured."

Kaiser Sees Crown Prince's Army Smash Way at Verdun

LONDON, Feb. 24.—Under the eye of the Kaiser, the Crown Prince's army has smashed forward to within gun range of the great fortress and city of Verdun in one of the greatest battles of the war.

Reports from the battlefield indicate that the losses on both sides are probably well above 60,000.

German heavy siege artillery will be brought up at once against the Verdun forts if the Teutons can maintain the positions they claim they have gained. The French position in the Verdun angle consists of row after row of strongly fortified field positions, extending for miles both in front and in the rear of Verdun.

French Line Is Not Broken, The Paris War Office Claims

PARIS, Feb. 24.—At the War Office to-day it was pointed out that although some ground had been lost by the French north of Verdun, where a German attack in enormous force has been in progress for the last four days, the French lines have not been broken at any point. Great confidence was expressed that the lines would continue to hold.

It was officially admitted that French forces have been compelled to evacuate the village of Brabant-sur-Meuse, less than eight miles north of Verdun. The French have also lost part of the Caures wood, four miles east of Brabant, the War Office reported, but have repulsed other heavy German attacks.

The text of the Paris War Office statement is as follows:

"In Artois a struggle with grenades is in progress to the east of Souchez. In the region north of Verdun the struggle continued all night with the same intensity along the right bank of the Meuse as far as Ornes to the south of Ordes. Owing to the violence of the bombardment of our advanced position at Brabant Sur Meuse our troops have evacuated this village under cover of night, protected by the flanking fire of our positions on the left bank of the Meuse."

"An attack directed on Samogneux has been repulsed. A strong attack which was participated in by at least one brigade was launched by the enemy in the Forest of Caures. This attack succeeded in taking one part of the forest. We still hold the southern end. All the offensives directed against Beaumont, in front of which we are established, have failed to dislodge us. To the east of the front attacked we hold our line. In front of Ornes, where our forces hold a ravine situated to the south of Herbe Forest."

"The retreat of our troops in certain sections which was ordered